ATTACHMENT A

Farming Emission Factor

The CA-GREET 3.0 default emission factor for soybean farming is a conservative value for soybean oil sourced from Argentina.

The soybean farming emissions in CA-GREET 3.0 has three components, farming energy, fertilizer and pesticide manufacturing emissions and nitrous oxide emissions. With the nitrous oxide emissions there are two components, the N_2O due to the decomposition of the synthetic fertilizer and the N_2O from the crop residues and the nitrogen fixed by the plant. The components are shown in the following table.

Component	gCO₂e/pound soybean
Farming energy	37.98
Fertilizer and pesticide manufacturing	20.00
N₂O from synthetic fertilizer	5.25
N₂O from crop residue and nitrogen fixation	102.88
Total	166.11

Farming energy

- The emission factor of 37.88 is conservative for Argentina soybean framing since no till
 agriculture is the dominant cropping system in Argentina and only 2.2% of the soybean
 growing region is irrigated vs. 10% in the U.S.
- Fertilizer and pesticide manufacturing and N₂O from synthetic fertilizer
 - Emission factors of 20.00 for "fertilizer and pesticide manufacturing" and 5.25 for "N₂O from fertilizer" are conservative because nitrogen fertilizer usage for soybean cultivation in Argentina is virtually zero vs. 6 kg/hectare in the U.S.¹
- N₂O from crop residue and nitrogen fixation
 - This value should be the same for Argentina as it is in the U.S. because it relies on the IPCC
 Tier 1 emission factors and the quantity and composition of the soybean crop residues
 per unit of soybeans produced. These values are the same for Argentina and the U.S.

Crushing Emission Factor

 Using the Argentina energy use and the default oil content in the CA-GREET 3.0 model, the crushing emissions, after allocations, are 36.3 g CO2eq/pound of oil. This is compared to the CA-GREET 3.0 value of 59.1 g CO2eq/pound of oil, which was used, as a conservative value, in this fuel pathway.

¹Global data on fertilizer use by crop and by country (datadryad.org)